THE [*Numb.* 612.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 27, 1757.

LONDON, *September* 23.

WE are informed from Maidſtone, that an Hanoverian Soldier, who was detected in ſtealing out of the Shop of Mr. Harris, of that Town, two Silk Handkerchiefs; for which he was committed to the County Goal, and the Plaintiff bound over to proſecute; that when this Affair came to the Knowledge of General Kilmanſack, he went to the Mayor, and demanded the Priſoner, ſaying, it was expreſly ſtipulated by Treaty, that no Hanoverian Soldier was to be tried by the Laws of England during their Stay here: On which the Town Clerk, and ſeveral Juſtices and Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood, were conſulted, who all agreed the Priſoner ſhould not be given up: On which the General talked of making Uſe of Force; but not proceeding to that Extremity, he diſpatch'd a Meſſenger to London; who brought back an Order, ſign'd by an Officer of State, to diſcharge the Priſoner.

LONDON, *September* 28.

Extract of a Letter from Maidſtone, Sept. 25.

"OBSERVING in your Paper of Thurſday laſt but a very ſlight Mention of the *Hanoverian Affair* that has happen'd here, you are deſired by many of your Friends and Well-wiſhers to inſert the following in your next:

"One William Schroeder, an Hanoverian Soldier, was on the 13th of this Month detected in the Crime of ſtealing privately and feloniouſly, in the Shop of Mr. Chriſtopher Harris, at Maidſtone, two Silk Handkerchiefs, of the Value of eight Shillings, the Property of the ſaid Harris; which Offence is commonly call'd Shoplifting, and made Capital by the Statute 10 and 11 William III. Cap. 23. by which Act, the Apprehender is entitled to a Certificate to exempt him from Pariſh and Ward Offices, on the Conviction of the Offender. And that the ſaid Soldier being apprehended and carried before the Mayor, and another Juſtice of the Peace for the Corporation of Maidſtone; and the Fact being clearly prov'd upon Oath, the Juſtices, in order to ſhew all the Lenity in their Power, committed him to Priſon as for common Felony, and not Shoplifting, and bound the Proſecutor by Recognizance to appear at the next General Quarter-Seſſions. But that on the next Day General Kilmanſack applied to the Mayor, and demanded the Releaſe of the Soldier, and talked of uſing Force, if his Demand was not complied with, inſiſting, that by Treaty, or Agreement, neither the Hanoverians nor Heſſians are to be any Ways ſubject to the Laws of this Kingdom, either for Murder, Felony, or any other Crime whatſoever; and that the Mayor, upon this, ſent for the Deputy Recorder of the Town for his Advice on the Occaſion; who declaring, as his Opinion, that the abovemention'd Forces, during their Continuance here, are, and ought to be, ſubject to the Laws of this Kingdom, in Caſes of Murder, Theft, and other heinous Offences; He, the Mayor, did not think proper to diſcharge the Soldier: Whereupon the General declared, that an Application ſhould be immediately made to the King. And that on Saturday the 18th, about Five o'Clock in the Morning, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers arrived at Maidſtone with an Order from the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſſe, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, requiring the Mayor of Maidſtone immediately to diſcharge the Soldier out of Priſon, and deliver him up to General Somerveldt; and that he was diſcharged and delivered accordingly: And that General Somerveldt has ſent Orders to the Mayor, Deputy Recorder, and the Conſtable of Maidſtone, that for the future none of the Hanoverian Forces are to be committed to Priſon, and puniſhed by the Laws of England for any Offence whatſoever, but muſt be delivered up to be tried and puniſhed by their own Laws."

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

AS the very extraordinary Account from Maidſtone, of an Hanoverian Soldier's being diſcharged out of Priſon by an Order from one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, who had been committed there by ſome of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, for Shoplifting, is not, I find, denied by any one, but univerſally admitted to be true: It is ſurely high Time for every Man, who has the leaſt Regard for his Country; for every one, indeed, who would preſerve his Life, his Liberty and Eſtate, to ſtand up and look about him, ſince they are all ſecured to him only by thoſe Laws, which are now trampled on by, and ſubjected to foreign Forces. And this, Sir, is ſaid to be done too according to Treaty. What Treaty, Sir? Will General Kilmanſack ſay, that the King of Great-Britain made a Treaty with the Elector of Hanover, that the Soldiers of his Electorate ſhould rob or murder his Subjects of Great-Britain in England, and not be ſubject to the Laws of England? I will not, I cannot believe it. But whether there be any ſuch ſtrange Treaty, or not, this ſeems to be a Certainty, that theſe Hanoverian Forces inſiſt, that if they rob or murder any of his Majeſty's Subjects here, they are not and will not be ſubject to the Laws of this Land. Thus, Sir, we ſee the Laws of this once glorious Kingdom, purchaſed, maintained, and delivered down to us, by the Blood of our brave Forefathers, forced to ſubmit to foreign Mercenaries. How greatly, Sir, muſt we think ourſelves indebted to all thoſe, who contributed to bring theſe lawleſs Maſters over!———

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

BRITANNICUS.

DRESDEN, October 9.

ON the 4th Inſtant Advice was received here, that the Saxons at Pirna ſeemed to be reſolved to ſally out. Upon which the Pruſſian Garriſon in this City put themſelves under Arms, and drew up in the public Squares. The Guards poſted at the Gates were alſo reinforced, and Parties ordered to patrole the Streets to prevent any Diſturbance, or an Inſurrection of the Inhabitants, who were ordered at the ſame Time to withdraw to their Houſes by Ten at Night, on pain of being fired at if met in the Streets after that Hour. However nothing has happened. As to the Stir among the Saxons, we hear it was occaſioned by Advice they had received, that, notwithſtanding the Battle on the firſt Inſtant, General Brown had advanced a Day's March, in order to diſengage the King of Poland's Army.

Dreſden, Oct. 13. On the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Inſtant, ſeveral wounded Soldiers, Pruſſians and Auſtrians, were brought hither. They are all but ſlightly wounded; thoſe that are in Danger of Life remain at Auſſig. The Pruſſian General Oertz is dead of his Wounds, and has been buried here. It is reported that the Auſtrians under Count Piccolomini joined thoſe under Marſhal Brown on Friday laſt, the 8th Inſtant. The ſame Day, at Three o'Clock in the Morning, the Saxons attempted to croſs the Elbe, but were driven back. In this Encounter the Loſs of the Pruſſians amounted to two or three Men, but that of the Saxons is thought to have been conſiderably greater. Yeſterday the Report was general here, that an Auſtrian Body of Troops, to the Number of 30,000, was at Scandau, about Half a German Mile diſtant from Konigſtein, and that the Saxons had fortified the Head of a Bridge on the other Side of the Elbe. Laſt Night the Magiſtrates ordered, at the Requiſition of the Commandant General Willich, that this Morning about Six o'Clock, each Houſe in this Town ſhould ſend one Man, provided with a Spade and Pick-ax, to enlarge the Ditch of this Fortification, and to put it in a Condition ſufficient to prevent a Surprize, and to ſecure their Magazine, which is very conſiderable; and this has been done. The Country People are extremely well pleaſed with the exact Payment made them for what they deliver to the Pruſſian Troops.

Hague, October 5. Col. Yorke does all that can be expected from a zealous Miniſter to induce the Dutch to grant the King his Maſter the 6000 Men promiſed by a ſolemn Treaty. The Body of the Nobles have openly eſpouſed his Cauſe: But the City of Amſterdam holds a very different Language. The following is the Preavis, or the previous Reſolution in this Affair, of that powerful City, and the Towns of Dort, Harlem, Gouda, Rotterdam, and Enckhuyſen:

"That it were to be wiſhed the Republic were in ſuch a formidable Condition as to have no Reaſon to fear the Menaces of France, and to be able to aſſiſt Great-Britain: But the Caſe being otherwiſe, it follows of Courſe:

"That the Intereſt of the Republic requires, that ſhe ſhould carefully avoid whatever might involve her in Danger, or perhaps cauſe her total Ruin, when ſhe is under no Obligation by Treaty to engage in it.

"That as to the Treaties, it is paſt all Doubt that the Republic is not obliged by any Treaty to take Part in Differences, or a War kindled between other Powers out of Europe.

"That the Troubles at preſent in Queſtion owe their Riſe to Differences concerning the reſpective Poſſeſſions of England and France in America: And ſince the firſt Cauſe of Hoſtilities, which are now transferred to Europe, doth not concern the Republic, ſo ſhe cannot be obliged to intermeddle in its Effects. It was in this Manner that the States-General reaſoned on Occaſion of the War in Poland; witneſs the ſecret Reſolutions of their noble and great Mightineſſes of the 8th and 11th of July 1753, and of the 13th of January 1754. And England thought as that Time in the ſame Manner, as appears from the ſecret Notula's of their noble and great Mightineſſes of the 3d of February 1754.

"That if, however, the Treaties were to be applied to the preſent Caſe, when the Hoſtilities are transferred to Europe, the Queſtion would be, Who ought to be adjudged the Aggreſſor in Europe? And the uncontrovertable Anſwer muſt be, that England is the Aggreſſor in Europe, by ſeizing a conſiderable Number of French Ships.

"That the Treaty of 1678, and the ſubſequent Explanations in 1716, and others, being only defenſive, cannot of Conſequence take Place in the preſent Caſe.

"That the Treaty of 1713, by which the Succeſſion to the Crown of Great Britain is guarantied by the Republic to the moſt ſerene Houſe of Hanover, cannot now be alledged, becauſe that Succeſſion is no Ways concerned at preſent, Great-Britain being threatned with an Invaſion by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, only to revenge, and obtain Reparation, for the Injury which his Majeſty pretends to have ſuffered by the Capture of his Ships of War, and of the trading Ships belonging to his Subjects.

"So that when the *Caſus Foederis*, proceeding from the aforeſaid Treaty, actually exiſts; it will then be Time to deliberate on it, that is, when the ſaid Succeſſion is really in Danger.

"That the Republic not being obliged by the Tenor of Treaties, as has been ſaid, to furniſh at preſent the Succours in Queſtion, it has, moreover, been

been judged that neither the Expediency of the Thing itſelf, nor the Republic's ſtrict Union with Great-Britain, which ſeem to be Motives for granting the Succours, correſponds in any wiſe to the Intereſt and preſent Situation of the Republic, inaſmuch as they could be of no Advantage to his Britannic Majeſty; becauſe, according to the Declaration made by France to the State, the ſending of theſe Succours would immediately lay the Republic under a Neceſſity of demanding, in her Turn, Succours from Great-Britain.

"It appearing, then, from what is ſaid above, that the Republic is not bound by her Engagements, ſhe is at Liberty to declare rather for an exact Neutrality, than to endanger the State, by giving England the Succours demanded, without being obliged to it by Treaty.

"That they had well conſidered that the chuſing this Part would not be exempt from Difficulties; but that Neceſſity, and the Intereſt of the Republic, obliged them to take it, in Conſideration of her preſent Situation."

LONDON.

October 19. The great Object of the Auſtrian General, and which brought on the late Battle, was the Relief of the Saxon Camp. If he had ſucceeded, the Pruſſian Army, in thoſe Parts, muſt in all Probability have been totally ruined; as nothing but a Victory, followed by a Reinforcement of the whole Saxon Army, muſt have been againſt the Pruſſians. The Auſtrian Army conſiſted of more than double the Number of Men, and the Numbers engaged were more than three to one againſt the Pruſſians. But what is not Conduct, Courage and Diſcipline capable of atchieving? The generous Blood of Brunſwick animated a good Cauſe, and the Battle was not to the Strong.

We are well aſſured, that on the 8th of next Month the Honourable Mr. Murray, will be appointed Lord Chief Juſtice of England, will be promoted to an Engliſh Peerage, and have a further conditional Penſion of ſeveral Thouſands a Year for Life.

As the Accounts publiſhed of the Battle between the Imperial and the Pruſſian Armies are ſo contradictory, that many People are in Suſpence which to Credit; and as we are aſſured that of the latter was wrote by the King to his Majeſty, his Relation ought to be believed: Beſides, it might be concluded, if Count Brown had been Conqueror, he would have attempted to ſet the impriſoned Saxons at Liberty: In ſhort, it is evident, that to the Hearts of the brave Pruſſians, and the Head of their Sovereign, the Glory of that Day was due.

October 21. We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales is to have an Allowance of 35,000l. per Annum, Prince Edward 5000l. per Annum, and 10,000l. per Annum for the young Princes and Princeſſes.

The 20th Inſtant the Squirrel Man of War took a ſmall French Privateer off Shoreham.

An Account came Yeſterday that two Privateers of Exeter have taken three Martinico Ships homeward bound.

The Empreſs Queen has publiſhed an Anſwer to the King of Pruſſia's Motives, wherein we find this Paragraph:

"The true Motive, which he has taken ſo much Pains to conceal, conſiſts in the Chagrin given him by our Act of Neutrality and Defenſive Treaty with the Court of France; whereby he loſt all Hopes of ſeeing us involved in the Troubles of America, as well as in the War which might reſult therefrom in Europe, and of the Opportunity, from the Invaſion of our Low Countries, of taking the moſt favourable Occaſion to give our auguſt Houſe the mortal Blow which his implacable Hatred has long meditated, to open a vaſt Field to his unbounded Ambition, and at laſt put all Germany in Chains."

Our Advices from Hanover mention a great Conſternation in the adjacent Country, on a Report that 20,000 Ruſſians were very ſpeedily expected at Lubec; and that a Daniſh Army, of 25,000 Men, is actually forming in Holſtein.

It was laſt Night reported, that the Saxons had eſcaped out of their Camp by Night, and got two Hours March of the Pruſſians towards ſome ſtrong Detachments from the Auſtrian Army: But on the other Hand, it was hung up at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, that they had actually come into Terms with the King of Pruſſia.

It is reported that the King of Pruſſia, before he engaged the Auſtrians, delivered Fire-arms to the Officers and Serjeants, by which he increaſed the Number of Fire-arms to 5000 Men more.

The Queen of Hungary, in a late Reſcript received here, affirms, that the King of Pruſſia has been ſpirited up by the Court of London to the Commiſſion of Hoſtilities on her Dominions, tho' every Body knows herſelf is only chargeable therewith.

It is ſaid, an Offer of the Seals has been made to a great Commoner, equally illuſtrious for his Abilities and Diſintereſtedneſs, but that his Reply was, He could do his Majeſty no Service as Things ſtand at preſent.

It was confidently ſaid laſt Night, by ſome of the great World, that the Colcheſter Man of War was arrived with the Officers from the Mediterranean, who are to give Evidence in the Cauſe of Byng *verſus* his King and Country, which, we are informed, is to be tried on board his Majeſty's Yacht the 28th Inſtant at Greenwich.

It is thought that Robert Nugent, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Briſtol, is to ſucceed Sir George Lyttleton as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

It is reported, and with ſome Appearance of Truth, that the great Orator, the Hon. William Pitt, has refuſed accepting any Place in the preſent Adminiſtration.

October 23. A ſenſible obſerving Man, lately arrived from the Mediterranean, brings Advice, that when he left Gibraltar, the following Facts were generally known there:

That twenty battering Cannon and twenty Mortars were landed at Alguezira, the oppoſite Side of the Bay to Gibraltar:

That Bridges were thrown over two Rivers or Rivulets that fall into the Bay between Alguezira and the old Spaniſh Lines:

That Bread has been baking ſome Time at St. Roque the neareſt Spaniſh Town to the Lines:

That the greateſt Part of the Iriſh Brigades are now at Cadiz, and thirty Spaniſh Ships of the Line now ready at Carthagena. The thickeſt Eye-ſight may perceive where all theſe Preparations will end.

Dublin, October 30. A Number of Officers have arrived to give Teſtimony upon the Trial of Admiral Byng.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Notice of above thirty Privateers that are getting in Readineſs to go on a Cruize from France, the lateſt of them will be out in fifteen Days.

Extract of a private Letter from London, October 23.

It is confidently reported, that Mr. F—x hath reſigned, yet he ſtill acts as Secretary of State, no one yet being appointed in his Room. Great Changes are ſpeedily expected in the Miniſtry, the Law, the Army and the Navy, and Impeachments much talked of againſt Perſons in the higheſt Power.

Cork, October 28. Laſt Night the St. Andrew Privateer, of Briſtol, brought into Cove, the Lys, of Bourdeaux, from St. Domingo, her Cargo conſiſts of 139 Hogſheads, and 10 Barrels of Sugar, 8 Hogſheads, 105 Barrels, and 162 Kegs of Coffee, 4 Barrels, and 3 Kegs of Indico. The St. Andrew alſo brought in the Juſtin, of Bourdeaux, from St. Domingo, taken by the Blakeney Privateer of Liverpool. Both theſe Prizes are computed to be worth 50,000l.

Limerick, Nov. 1. Friday Night arrived in our River the following Eaſt-India Ships, viz. Pelham, Capt. Lindſay, from Bombay and Malabar Coaſt; Duke of Dorſet, Capt. Forreſter, from Bengall and Ditto; Exeter, Capt. Purnell, from Bencoolen; Stratham, Capt. Maſon, from Bombay and Malabar; St. George, Capt. Fenner, from China; all under Convoy of the Hampſhire, a 50 Gun Ship, commanded by Capt. Norberry. They came in Company from St. Helena.

By the above Ships we have an Account, that ſome Engliſh Men of War had attacked and taken the Fortreſs of Angria the Pirate, and had got Money and other Treaſure therein, to the Amount of One Million Sterling.

Plymouth, Oct. 17. Admiral Holbourne, with 4 or 5 Men of War, is cruizing off Cape Finiſterre.——This Morning Rear-Admiral Moſtyn in the Magnanime, with the Northumberland and Orford, ſailed to join the Weſtern Squadron.

Briſtol, October 23. The Briſtol Packet, Goodwin, from Piſcataqua, for Biddeford, was taken by a French Privateer, and retaken by the Fox Privateer, and ſent into Pool.

Tueſday laſt the Hawke Privateer belonging to Exeter, ſent in there a St. Domingo Ship of 320 Tons, 12 Guns, and about 30 Men, ſaid to be worth 20,000l. The Maſter of the Prize was dangerouſly wounded in the Engagement, which laſted about an Hour; the Hawke loſt one Man. ——The Hawke and a Liverpool Privateer, took Three between them, and the other two are gone to Liverpool.

BOSTON.

December 20. We have Advice from the Weſt-Indies, That the Captains Blanchard and Ruſt, both bound from this Place to the Weſt-Indies, in Brigantines, were taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Guadaloupe: And that Captain Jacocks, in a Sloop of this Place, was taken by a ſmall French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by an Engliſh Privateer, who alſo took the Frenchman, and carried them both into one of the Engliſh Iſlands. It is alſo ſaid, that Captain Fones, in a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, had taken a Prize, and carried her into Antigua.

We hear a Veſſel is arrived at Newberry in 5 Days from Halifax, the Maſter of which informs, That before he ſailed a Store-Ship arrived there from Ireland, which ſailed under Convoy of five Men of War bound to that Place.

Thurſday Night laſt began a very heavy Storm of Snow at N. W. which continued all the next Day; in the midſt of it, Capt. Smith, who left London the 28th of October, arrived off Marblehead, where he was obliged to Anchor; and the Storm ſtill increaſing he was forced to cut away his Main and Mizen-Maſts, in order to ſave the Veſſel. Capt. Smith with great Difficulty rode it out, having one Man froze to Death, and the reſt almoſt ſpent: He came tow'd up Yeſterday by three Fiſhing Veſſels, having nothing but his bare Foremaſt ſtanding.

December 27. We hear that ſeveral Pieces of Wreck drove aſhore on Plumb-Iſland in a late Storm, but it is not known what Veſſel, tho' it is imagined all on board periſhed.

In the ſaid Storm Capt. Blunt, in a Schooner from the Bay of Honduras, was drove aſhore at or near Scituate, and it is feared the Veſſel will be loſt. At her firſt ſtriking, the Maſter was thrown over board by the Violence of the Shock, and tho' he was ſoon taken up and brought aſhore, all Endeavours to ſave his Life proved ineffectual.

NEW-YORK, *January* 3.

London, October 15. "We hear an Order is "ſent to Ireland, for obliging all Perſons who "ſhip any Proviſions for the Plantations, to give "Bond that they are for the Uſe of the People "there, and not to be ſent away for the Supply of "the Enemy; and proper Certificates are to be "given accordingly, otherwiſe the Bond to be put "in Execution."

We are well informed, That the aforeſaid Orders are circular throughout America; and that thoſe for the Northern Plantations, were brought by the Halifax Packet Boat.——In Conſequence of which, an Embargo in this Port has been laid ſince our laſt on all Kinds of Proviſions, with this Exception, that all ſuch Perſons intending to lade and take on board any Ship or Veſſel, a Cargo of Proviſions of any Kind, muſt firſt give Bond,——Conditioned, That the ſaid Cargo of Proviſions, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be landed in any other Port or Ports, Place or Places, than ſuch only as belong to his Majeſty, or are in Poſſeſſion of his Subjects:——And a Certificate or Certificates, expreſſing the ſeveral Particulars of the Cargo, under the Hands and Seals of the Chief Officers of the Cuſtoms at ſuch Port or Place, where the ſame, or any Part thereof have, and hath actually been landed, is to be produced to the Chief Officers of the Cuſtoms for this Port, within twelve Months after the Date of ſuch Bond, otherwiſe the ſame to be put in Execution.

Friday laſt the Prize Ship mentioned in our laſt to be taken by Captain Hadden, of this Port, and ſent into Rhode-Iſland, arrived here through the Sound.

We learn by Letters brought by the Packet, that on the News arriving in England, of Oſwego's being taken, the three Regiments ordered for Halifax were immediately counter-ordered for this Place: That Governor Shirley was not arrived: And that Admiral Byng had delivered a Copy of his Defence to the Judge Advocate of the Admiralty.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, Nov. 21, 1756.

"*The Legiſlature of this Iſland, as well as Antigua, are paſſing a Law to grant a Bounty of Five Pounds per Head, for each Man, and as much for each Gun, of every French Privateer which ſhall be taken within a certain Diſtance of thoſe Iſlands, which I am in Hopes will ſecure our Trade.*"

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, Dec. 5, 1756.

"*I take the Liberty to inform you, that Captain Grigg, in the Privateer Brig Johnſon, of New-York, has, in Company with Captain Higgins, of Antigua, taken and brought into this Port, a large Ship from Marſeilles, loaded with Wine, Soap, Oil, Brandy, and other Goods, ſuppoſed to be worth* 10,000l.

The

The Ship mounts 24 Guns, had 60 Men, and was bound to Martinico. She was under Spaniſh Colours, and had a Spaniſh Captain and Paſs; but by examining the Captain and Officers, the Diſguiſe is taken off, and I make no Doubt both Ship and Cargo will be condemned.——The French Fleet is manner expected, and Admiral Frankland is gone out with all the Men of War to look for them, and has declared, if the Privateers will go up with him, he will attack the Men of War, and leave the Merchantmen to the Privateers, and that whatever they take ſhall be their own, tho' the Engliſh Men of War be in Sight."

The above Letter was brought here Yeſterday by Capt. Green, in 30 Days from St. Kitts, by whom we have Advice, That Capt. Murray, in the Privateer Brig Prince George, of this Port, has had a Bruſh with two French Privateer Sloops, one of 10 and the other of 12 Guns, in which he had five Men wounded, and his Rigging much damaged, but fought his Way, refitted at Antigua, and was again gone upon a Cruize.

We alſo learn by this Opportunity, that one of our Men of War Cruizers in the Weſt-Indies, had taken and ſent into Port, ſix or eight of the Enemy's Privateers.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, Dec. 20, 1756.

"*Never was a worſe Storm than this Morning, which ſtill holds. A Ship bound from this Port for Virginia, was caſt away laſt Friday on the Back of Cape-Cod; every Soul periſhed; great Damage has been done to the Wharffs and Shipping. We expect to hear of much more Damage done on our Coaſts.*"

January 10. Monday laſt Captain Corne arrived here from Amſterdam, but laſt from Falmouth in 47 Days: He has brought no public Prints, but ſays that the King of Pruſſia, immediately after the Action of the firſt of October, divided his Army, and gave the Command of Part of it to Count Schwerin; that he came up with and gained a compleat Victory over that Part of the Auſtrian Army commanded by Prince Piccolomini; that the Earl of Leiceſter Packet, Captain Ratford, arrived at Falmouth in 31 Days from this Port; that no leſs than 60 Sail of Veſſels were caſt away in the Texel, in the Storm mentioned in our laſt; and that Mr. Byng had prepared for his Tryal, the Evidences from the Mediterranean being arrived in England.

About three Weeks ago, in Latitude 30, Longitude 56, Captain Corne was chaſed by a very large Row-Galley, and a Schooner, but by outſailing them got clear.

Wedneſday Night laſt arrived here the Ship Baltimore, Captain Crookſhanks, in nine Weeks from Cork: On the eighteenth of November he fell in with and retook the Ship Czar of Muſcovy, belonging to London, which three Days before had been taken off the Havannah, on her Voyage from Jamaica, by a French Letter of Marque Ship, bound from Port-Louis for Bourdeaux; and next Day took a French Snow, from Cape François for Bourdeaux alſo, Monſieur Mandavy, Maſter, loaded with Sugar, Indico, &c. and is reckoned a very valuable Prize; neither of them are yet arrived here, but are daily expected, Captain Crookſhanks having parted from them about two Weeks ſince.

The ſame Night alſo, the Snow Prince of Wales, Captain Nealſon, came up, in 7 Weeks from Cadiz, and informs us, That Sir Edward Hawke, with his Squadron of 27 Ships of the Line, were at Gibraltar three Days before he ſailed, and had been there for ſome Weeks before, getting a freſh Supply of Neceſſaries; that a Brig from North-America was taken and carried into Cadiz the 15th of November, by a French Xebeck of 2 Guns, 60 Men, and 20 Oars; and that the ſame Xebeck had a few Days after taken two Engliſh Snows off the Bar of St. Lucar, eight Leagues from Liſbon, and carried them into that Port; that his Catholic Majeſty was ſo far from entering into the War with France, againſt England, that all the Men of War in the Harbour of Cadiz, 19 in Number, were laid up, and unrigged; and that the Engliſh Merchants and other Britiſh Subjects at that Place, were uſed with the greateſt Reſpect imaginable.

A Paſſenger that came in Captain Nealſon, ſays, That the Day he left Cadiz, the Utrecht and Amſterdam Gazettes were received there from Holland, wherein was an Account, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had attacked the Saxon Camp at Pirna, forced the ſame, and obliged 13,000 of them to retreat to a Hill, which he had ſurrounded in ſuch a Manner, that they muſt inevitably ſurrender Priſoners of War.

The Snow Royal Heſter, Solomon Davis, Commander, of 16 Six Pounders, to carry 120 Men, will be clear to ſail from the Wharff by the 15th Inſtant, on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies: She is a new Veſſel, and reckoned as compleat, of her Dimenſions, as any Privateer that ſailed from hence this War.

The Privateer Ship Blakeney, James White, Commander, mounting 22 Nine and Six Pounders, to carry 150 Men, will be ready to ſail on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies, by the latter End of this Week. She is a very compleat Veſſel, and provided with every Thing requiſite for a Ship of War.

The Privateer Brig ——, Captain Koffier, a fine new ſtout Veſſel, is fitting out alſo, and will ſoon be ready to ſail on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 13.

Sunday laſt arrived here Capt. M'Pherſon, from Jamaica. He was brought to in the Paſſage by the Winchelſea Man of War, which had in Company a French Prize Snow, bound to the Cape from Canada.

Yeſterday arrived here the Ship Anne, Captain Fortin, from Briſtol, but laſt from Cork, which he left the Sixth of November. By a Gentleman who came Paſſenger with him we are informed, that the Day they ſailed he ſaw a Paragraph in an Iriſh News-Paper to the following Purport, viz. "That the Saxon Camp at Pirna, being in great Want of Proviſion and Forage, propoſed to give the King of Pruſſia the Slip, by decamping in the Night, under Cover of a Fog; and accordingly on the 18th of October, the Weather then favouring their Deſign, they paſſed the Elbe, and had got two or three Hours March a-head before the Pruſſians had any Notice of it; but that as ſoon as his Pruſſian Majeſty heard of their Decampment, he immediately ordered his Army to march, which it accordingly did, and came up with the Saxons, when, it is ſaid, 12 or 13,000 of them laid down their Arms; but that the King of Poland, with a Number of his Guards, eſcaped. The Saxon Officers, we are told, are on their Paroſe not to ſerve againſt Pruſſia while the preſent Differences laſt."

We have Advice from Cork, that a ſmall Privateer of that Place, of ſix Guns, and about Forty or Fifty Men, had been out only five Days, when ſhe took and brought in a Martinico Man, reckoned worth Ten or Twelve Thouſand Pounds. And that the Tyger, Captain Burroughs, of Liverpool, had alſo taken another Martinico or St. Domingo Man, and ſent her home.

The Public are deſired to beware of Counterfeit TEN SHILLING Bills of this Province. They are dated *Auguſt* 10, 1739, and are done with Printing Letters; but the Ornaments, in general, both on the Faces and Backs of them, ſo ill done, that it is almoſt impoſſible to be miſtaken in them. In the true Bills the Words TWO CROWNS, are neatly cut at the Bottom of the Faces of the Bills, but in the Counterfeits they are made TWO CROWES.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 27.

On Monday laſt the Honourable the Speaker of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, and ſeveral of the Members, came to Town, agreeable to his Excellency the Governor's Summons to meet here on that Day; but there not being a ſufficient Number to compoſe a Houſe, his Excellency prorogued the General Aſſembly to Tueſday, and ſo from Day to Day, ever ſince; and we are aſſured Proclamations will iſſue To-morrow, to prorogue it to Thurſday the Tenth Day of *March* next.

We hear there are Letters in Town from the Northward giving an Account of the Arrival at *New-York* of *O Farrell's* Regiment, and the 1600 other Forces, formerly mentioned to embark in *Ireland*.

Laſt Week the Sloop *Sea-Flower*, *John Larkin*, Maſter, bound for *Boſton*, with 1700 Buſhels of Wheat on board, ſtruck on *Thomas's-Point*, and is bilged.

We are informed that the Beginning of this Month, Died in *Baltimore* County, Mr. JONATHAN TIPTON, Aged 118 Years. He was Born at *Kingſton* on *Jamaica*, which Place he left while Young, and lived almoſt ever ſince in this Province, and had his perfect Senſes to the laſt, eſpecially a remarkable Strength of Memory. His youngeſt Sons are reckoned among the oldeſt Men in *Baltimore* County.

We have Authority to inform the Public, That ſeveral Phyſicians in Town, have generouſly offer'd to Inoculate for the SMALL-POX, every Perſon in it, who deſires it and is not able to pay, without Fee or Reward. If this happy Expedient, were immediately and generally agreed upon, it might, by the Bleſſing of GOD, be the Means of ſaving many Lives, and of clearing the Town of that contagious Diſtemper in a few Weeks.

Mr. GREEN,

"We obſerve in your Paper, of *January* 6th, under *London* of *September* 30th, *That the Maſter of the* Alexander, Thomas Johnſon, *from* North-Yarmouth *for* Liverpool, *arrived at* Dartmouth *the* 22d *in an open Boat, with* 12 *Seamen, who found Means to eſcape from a Priſon they were confined in at* Morlaix *in* France, *&c.* As the Action is meritorious, and ſhews a good deal of Reſolution in a young Man, it is requiſite to acquaint you, that the Ship's Name is the *Alexandria*, of *Alexandria*, and the Maſter's *Thomas Hewit*."

A SOBER MAN, that has no Family, and underſtands the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS, may meet with good Encouragement, by being taken into a convenient Tan-Yard, either as a Partner, or on Wages, by applying to *Thomas Hyde*, in *Annapolis*.

Charles Dutens, Jeweller,

From *LONDON*,

Has Removed from Market-ſtreet, *to the* RING and DOVE, *in* Second-ſtreet, *Oppoſite to the Sign of the* George *near* Arch-ſtreet, *PHILADELPHIA*,

CONTINUES to make all Sorts of JEWELLER's WORK; and having procured Workmen of different Branches, ſuch as Snuff-Box-Maker, Watch-Caſes, all Sorts of Trinkets, Chaſing and Lapidary Work; and having likewiſe purchaſed various Kinds of *Florida* Shells, Tortoiſe, and *Panama*, fit for Snuff-Boxes, any Gentlemen deſiring it, may be ſupplied with curious and humorous Emblems, with Mottos engraved on the ſaid Shell-Boxes. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES DUTENS.

N. B. He gives the beſt Price for white, purple, and brown Chryſtal, or any other precious Stones, as Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, *&c.*

☞ *A Gentleman ſent two Shells to be made into Snuff-Boxes, from* Maryland, *laſt* June, *on one of which was to be engraved* two Doves, *and on the other a Repreſentation of a* Lawyer *and* Juſtice; *and as the Gentleman has neither been here, nor ſent for them ſince, he is deſired to inform me where, or to whom, I may deliver the Boxes, they having been finiſhed ever ſince the Time limited for them.*

Alexandria, January 16, 1757.

WANTED,

A SLOOP or SCHOONER, (rather the latter) that will carry about 4000 Buſhels of Grain. We would not chooſe her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchaſe a HULL now on the Stocks, and near finiſhed.

Any Perſon having ſuch to Diſpoſe of may apply to CARLYLE *and* DALTON.

WANTED,

A SOBER, honeſt, ſingle MAN, who underſtands Writing, and ſomething of Accounts, who can ſet a Table genteelly, and wait on Gentlemen, in a Houſe. Such an One may hear of good Encouragement by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS *Priſcilla*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, of *Anne-Arundel* County, has greatly run him in Debt, forſaken and violated the Marriage-Bed, and eloped from him, and left her Children: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from Truſting her on his Account, for he will pay none of her Contracting, after this 10th of *January* 1757. WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 16*th Day of* February,

THE Subſcriber's Negroes, Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, and Houſhold Goods.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

PERSONS of both Sexes, from Ten Years of Age, and upwards, who never Wrote before, are Taught to Write a good legible Hand in Six Weeks, at One Hour per Day; likewise, those who Write but indifferently, may have their Hands greatly Improved, and brought to a very agreeable 2 Form, in the above Space of Time;

By Mr. WILLIAM ELPHINSTONE, at Mr. *Reynolds's*, opposite to the Church, in *Annapolis*: Where Specimens of Persons Writing, in the above Time, may be seen.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

A PERSON that understands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a 2 Copper-Mine, by Application to

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. *John Beall*, junior, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and 2 all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, to

ELIZABETH BEALL, JOSIAS BEALL, junr. } Administrators.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of the Subscriber, on the North Side of *Severn* River, two stray Cows, one black and white, mark'd with a Crop and Hole in the right, and a small Piece cut out of the left Ear; the other a red and white, having a Hole and Swallow-Fork in the left, and a Piece cut out 2 of the upper Part of her right Ear, and Part of her Tail cut off: They have been in the Subscriber's Inclosures ever since Mid-Summer. Whoever owns them may have them, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and for their Wintering, if the Owner does not come soon for them.

JOHN BRICE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Prather*, senior, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, has a Star in her X Forehead, but is neither branded nor dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Joseph Hall*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as Strays, two Horses, *viz.*

A middle-sized Iron-Grey Horse, branded with P E on the near Buttock; and a Bay Horse, whose hind Feet are white, and branded on the X near Shoulder with an I.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs *Anne Pottenger*, near *Queen-Anne*, in *Prince-George's* County, a Brown Heifer, about 3 Years X old mark'd with two Crops.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SALT, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Mr. *Carroll's* Warehouse on the Dock, at 4/0 *per* Bushel taking Twenty Bushels, or 4/6 taking smaller Quantities. ABRAHAM WAYNE.

John Anderson,

CABINET-MAKER,

Who formerly kept TAVERN *on the Hill near the Court-House, in* ANNAPOLIS,

IS removed to a new and commodious House, next Door to Mr. *Middleton's* at the Head of the DOCK, where he now KEEPS TAVERN; and all Gentlemen may be accommodated with good Provisions, the best of Liquors, good Rooms, Beds, Attendance, *&c. &c.* 3

*** Said *Anderson* carries on his Business of CABINET-MAKING as usual.

He begs Leave to acquaint his Customers, and Gentlemen Strangers, that he has not, nor has had, the *Small-Pox* in his House, nor has not any one in it liable to that Distemper.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Having plenty of good Rooms, he will take in Boarders by the Week, Month or Year, at reasonable Rates.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE-GALLEY, *Capt.* HAMILTON, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores, at* Upper-Marlborough *and* Bladensburg,

A CHOICE Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS; for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or Tobacco.

ALEXANDER *and* ANDREW SYMMER.

Lately PUBLISH'D, *in* LONDON, *and to be Sold at the* PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* ANNAPOLIS, *(Price Three Shillings,)* 3

THE

METHOD and plain PROCESS

FOR MAKING

POT-ASH,

EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR

To the best Foreign *POT-ASH.*

PUBLISHED,

In Consequence of the late Encouragement granted by Parliament for that Purpose.

By *THOMAS STEPHENS.*

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3 *Baltimore-Town, January* 10, 1757.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine DEFIANCE, *from* SOUTHAMPTON, *now lying in the North-West Branch of Patapsco River,*

A LARGE Parcel of Choice Fine SALT, to be sold, Wholesale or Retail, for Sterling, Currency, or Tobacco, by

CHAMIER *and* CARNAN.

LOST in *June* last, when the Court-House in *Annapolis* was Fir'd by Lightning, a *Leather Bucket*, mark'd S. L. Whoever has it, is desired to send it to the Printer hereof.

Roderick Cheyne, 4

At the Sign of the WHITE-HORSE, *in* Baltimore *County*,

IS removed, from the old House he formerly lived in, to a very good, commodious, new Stone-House, two Stories high, consisting of several Rooms well finished, where he now keeps Tavern, being at a small Distance North from the *Nottingham* Iron-Works, (usually called Mr. *Lawson's* Works) on the Post Road from *Philadelphia* to *Annapolis*, and is a very good Stage to call and bait at, being nearly half Way between the Sign of the *Black-Horse*, at the Head of *Bush-River*, and *Baltimore-Town*; where all Travellers and Others may depend on good Entertainment and Lodging, Provender for Horses, *&c.* and every other Way civilly used.

JUST PUBLISHED,

To be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1757, containing the LUNATIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, ECLIPSES, *&c. &c. &c.*

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hopkins*, in *Frederick* County, near the Great Falls of *Potowmack* River, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Flea-bitten Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder S B, and her near Ear is crop't.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X

THERE is in the Possession of *Reuben Phillips*, living near Mr. *John Digges's* Mill, on *Little-Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Gelding, paces and trots, has a short Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Shoulder, but with what is uncertain.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Gaw*, in *Conoway*, at the Head of *Magothy* River, a small Black Horse, with a few grey Hairs in his Forehead, paces slow, branded on the near Buttock, but his Hair is so long, that it cannot be known exactly, but is suppos'd to be H.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of *William Jones* (on a Plantation of Mr. *Howard's*), near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a whitish grey Flea-bitten Gelding, about 14 Hands high, no plain Brand, his Hair being long; but high on the off Buttock something feels like a Brand, what it is cannot be described.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be LET, at FREDERICK-TOWN, *by the Year, or for a Term, and to be Enter'd upon the Beginning of next* March,

A VERY GOOD PUBLIC-HOUSE, with all necessary Out Buildings, situated in the Middle of the Town, now in the Occupation of Mr. *William Beall*. Any Person inclined to Rent the said House, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. *Christopher Edelen* on the Premisses, or from CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, situate about 9 Miles from *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 675 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, *&c.* a very good Garden, paled Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supply'd with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said *Campbell* a House and Lot in *Annapolis*, near to *Severn* Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inspection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogsheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-House, adjoining the Inspection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Goose-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to *George-Town*, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.

X